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OK protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: January 7, 2002, 15:40:12 ; Search time 154.28 Seconds

26.407 Million cell updates/sec  
(without alignments)

Title: us-08-569-749-5

Sequence: 1 CELXMSSTYTFPRAGVPSE.....KYKFCGCGGLMDNKLGDSF 55

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 522463 seqs, 74073290 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 522463

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

1: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/AA1980.DAT.\*  
2: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/AA1981.DAT.\*  
3: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/AA1982.DAT.\*  
4: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/AA1983.DAT.\*  
5: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/AA1984.DAT.\*  
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10: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/AA1989.DAT.\*  
11: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/AA1990.DAT.\*  
12: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/AA1991.DAT.\*  
13: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/AA1992.DAT.\*  
14: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/AA1993.DAT.\*  
15: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/AA1994.DAT.\*  
16: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/AA1995.DAT.\*  
17: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/AA1996.DAT.\*  
18: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/AA1997.DAT.\*  
19: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/AA1998.DAT.\*  
20: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/AA1999.DAT.\*  
21: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/AA2000.DAT.\*  
22: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/AA2001.DAT.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	length	ID	Description
1	307	100.0	55	AAW13547	Human c-IAP1 repa
2	307	100.0	306	AAU02925	Angiotensin conver
3	307	100.0	618	AAW19746	Human inhibitor of
4	307	100.0	618	AAW19583	Human apoptosis in
5	307	100.0	618	AAW13545	Human c-IAP1. Hom
6	307	100.0	618	AAW69296	Human HIAP-2 prote
7	307	100.0	618	AAW33998	Human cellular inh
8	301	98.0	55	AAW13548	Human c-IAP2 repa
9	301	98.0	604	AAW19747	Human inhibitor of
10	301	98.0	604	AAW19582	Human apoptosis in
11	301	98.0	604	AAW13546	Human c-IAP2. Hom

12	301	98.0	604	AAW69295	Human HIAP-1 prote
13	301	98.0	604	AAW52703	Human cellular inh
14	301	98.0	604	AAW33997	Human cellular inh
15	301	98.0	1141	AAW50694	Human AP12-MUT chl
16	291	94.8	591	AAW19586	Mouse apoptosis in
17	291	94.8	612	AAW13555	Mouse c-IAP. Mus
18	291	94.8	612	AAW69299	Mouse HIAP-2 prot
19	284	92.5	600	AAW69298	Mouse HIAP-1 prot
20	284	92.5	602	AAW19585	Mouse apoptosis in
21	259	51.8	497	AAW19581	Human apoptosis in
22	159	51.8	497	AAW69294	Human XIAP protein
23	159	51.8	497	AAW99985	Human X-linked inh
24	159	51.8	497	AAW59451	Human XIAP protein
25	153	49.8	496	AAW19745	Mouse inhibitor of
26	153	49.8	496	AAW19584	Mouse apoptosis in
27	153	49.8	496	AAW69297	Human XIAP protel
28	150	48.9	438	AAW04583	Human inhibitor of
29	129	42.0	438	AAW48191	Drosophila mutant
30	127	41.4	434	AAW48195	Drosophila mutant
31	127	41.4	438	AAW48198	Drosophila wild-ty
32	127	41.4	438	AAW48199	Drosophila mutant
33	127	41.4	438	AAW48192	Drosophila mutant
34	127	41.4	438	AAW48193	Drosophila mutant
35	127	41.4	438	AAW48194	Drosophila mutant
36	127	41.4	438	AAW48195	Drosophila mutant
37	127	41.4	438	AAW48196	Drosophila mutant
38	127	41.4	438	AAW48197	Drosophila mutant
39	125	40.7	1332	AAW39217	Neuronal apoptosis
40	125	40.7	1295	AAW10080	Gonadotropic hormo
41	125	40.7	1295	AAW03540	Human apoptosis in
42	125	40.7	1403	AAW20032	Neuronal apoptosis
43	125	40.7	1403	AAW20033	Neuronal apoptosis
44	125	40.7	1403	AAW14079	Gonadotropic hormo
45	125	40.7	1403	AAW09539	Human apoptosis in

#### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	
AAW13547	AAW13547 standard; Protein: 55 AA.
ID	AAW13547
AC	AAW13547
XX	22-JUL-1997 (first entry)
DT	XX
DE	Human c-IAP1 repeat 1.
XX	XX
KW	IAP, inhibitor; apoptosis; RING finger domain; restinosis;
KM	myocardial infarction; nephritis; HIV.
XX	XX
OS	Homo sapiens.
PN	WO9706182-A1.
PN	20-FEB-1997.
PD	XX
XX	XX
PF	06-AUG-1996: 96WO-US12860.
XX	XX
XX	08-DEC-1995: 95US-0569749.
PR	08-AUG-1995: 95US-0512946.
XX	XX
PA	(TUL-)-TULARIK INC.
XX	Goeddel DV, Roth M;
XX	WPI: 1997-154209/14.
PT	Nucleic acids encoding cellular inhibitor of apoptosis proteins
XX	useful for apoptosis regulation in cells to reduce or increase
XX	apoptosis and for pharmacological screening

PS Claim 3; Page 23; 35pp; English.

XX The human cellular inhibitor of apoptosis proteins (c-IAP1/2 -  
CC AAM1550/761591) comprise a series of defined structural domain  
CC repeats and/or a RING finger domain; in particular, at least two of  
CC a first domain repeat (AAM13547 or AAM13548), a second domain repeat  
CC (AAM13549 or AAM13550), and a third domain repeat (AAM13551 or  
CC and/or a RING finger domain (AAM13553 or AAM13554), or a consensus  
CC sequence derived from these human genes.  
CC The nucleic acid is used for recombinant prodn. of human cellular  
CC inhibitor of apoptosis protein which modulates apoptosis  
CC regulation. The nucleic acids are useful in therapies where  
CC increased cell-specific apoptosis is desired, e.g. in restenosis,  
CC inflammatory disease states, myocardial infarction, glomerular  
CC nephritis, transplant rejection and infectious diseases, e.g. HIV.  
CC They can also be used in conditions requiring a reduction in  
CC apoptosis.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 55 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 307; DB 18; Length 55;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e-35;  
Matches 55; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CELYRNMSTSTPACGYPSRSILARAGFYTYGYNKVKRCGGLMDNMKLGDSF 55  
|||  
DB 1 celyrmststtpacgypsrsilargfytygynkvkrcgglmdnmkrgdsp 55

RESULT 2

ID AAM02925 standard; Protein: 306 AA.

XX AAM02925:

DM 12-SEP-2001 (first entry)

XX Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACEV) splice variant protein #25.

XX Angiotensin converting enzyme splice variant; ACEV; interleukin 6;  
XX granulocyte colony stimulating factor receptor; glucagon; hypertrophy;  
XX platelet-derived endothelial cell growth factor; cardiovascular disease;  
XX cellular tumour antigen P53; cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1C;  
XX vasodilator intestinal polypeptide receptor 2; arteriosclerosis; cancer;  
XX myocardial infarction; coronary arterial thrombosis; renal disease;  
XX diabetic nephropathy; muscular disease; immune disorder; sarcoidosis;  
XX multiple sclerosis; immune complex nephritis; deep vein thrombosis;  
XX noncardiologic pulmonary granulomatous disease; endothelial abnormality;  
XX vascular disorder; asbestosis.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200136632-A2.

XX 25-MAY-2001.

XX 17-NOV-2000; 2000MO-IL00766.

XX 17-NOV-1999; 99IL-0132978.

XX 10-DEC-1999; 99IL-0133455.

XX (COMP-1) COMPUGEN LTD.

XX Levine Z, David A, Azar I, Khosravi R, Bernstein J;

XX WPI: 2001-336004/35.

XX N-PSDB: AAS06025.

XX Novel alternative splicing variants e.g. variant of angiotensin  
XX converting enzyme (ACEV), useful in identifying candidate compounds  
XX capable of binding to the variant and to detect anti-variant antibodies

XX Claim 4; Fig 25; 519pp; English.

XX The sequence represents an angiotensin converting enzyme splice variant  
XX (ACEV) polypeptide. The polypeptides of the invention include variants of  
XX granulocyte colony stimulating factor receptor, glucagon interleukin 6,  
XX platelet-derived endothelial cell growth factor, cyclin-dependent kinase  
XX inhibitor 1C, cellular tumour antigen p53 and vasodilator intestinal  
XX polypeptide receptor 2. The polypeptides and their associated nucleic  
XX acids are useful for identification of variant sequences and detection of  
XX candidate compounds capable of binding the molecules. The sequences of  
XX the invention can be used in the treatment and diagnosis of various  
XX disorders including cardiovascular diseases such as arteriosclerosis,  
XX myocardial infarction and coronary arterial thrombosis, renal diseases  
XX such as diabetic nephropathy, muscular diseases such as hypertrophy,  
XX immune disorders such as immune complex nephritis, multiple sclerosis,  
XX cancer, sarcoidosis, noncardiologic pulmonary granulomatous diseases such  
XX as asbestosis and vascular pathologies involving an endothelial  
XX abnormality such as deep vein thrombosis.

XX Sequence 306 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 307; DB 22; Length 306;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.3e-35;  
Matches 55; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CELYRNMSTSTPACGYPSRSILARAGFYTYGYNKVKRCGGLMDNMKLGDSF 55  
|||  
DB 45 celyrmststtpacgypsrsilargfytygynkvkrcgglmdnmkrgdsp 99

RESULT 3

ID AAM19746 standard; Protein: 618 AA.

XX AAM19746:

DM 16-SEP-1997 (first entry)

XX Human inhibitor of apoptosis protein homologue M1HB.

XX Inhibitor of apoptosis protein; IAP; mammalian IAP homologue; M1HB;  
XX degenerative disease; infectious disease; autoimmune disease;  
XX cancer; therapy; diagnosis.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

XX Region 46..113

XX Region 184..250

XX Region 269..337

XX Region 569..606

XX Region 723501-A1.

XX 03-JUL-1997.

XX 20-DEC-1996; 96MO-AU00827.

XX 22-DEC-1995; 95AU-0007275.

XX (AMRA-) AMRAD OPERATIONS PTY LTD.

XX Vaux DL;

XX WPI: 1997-350966/32.

XX N-PSDB: AAT72711.





RESULT	8
ID	AAW13548
XX	AAW13548 standard; Protein: 55 AA.
XX	AAW13548:
DT	22-JUL-1997 (first entry)
DE	Human c-IAP2 repeat 1.
KM	IAP: inhibitor; apoptosis; RING finger domain; restinosis;
KW	myocardial infarction; nephritis; HIV.
OS	Homo sapiens.
PN	W09706182-A1.
PD	20-FEB-1997.
PF	06-AUG-1996; 96MO-US12860.
PR	08-DEC-1995; 95US-0569749.
PR	08-AUG-1995; 95US-0512946.
PA	(TULA-) TULARIK INC.
PI	Goeddel DV, Roche M:
DR	WPI: 1997-154209/14.
PT	Nucleic acids encoding cellular inhibitor of apoptosis proteins -
PT	useful for apoptosis regulation in cells to reduce or increase
PT	apoptosis and for pharmacological screening
PS	Claim 3; Page 24; 35pp: English.
CC	The human cellular inhibitor of apoptosis proteins (c-IAP1/2 -
CC	AAb1350/161351) comprise a series of defined structural domain
CC	repeats and/or a RING finger domain. In particular, at least two of
CC	a first domain repeat (AAW13547 or AAW13548), a second domain repeat
CC	(AAW13549 or AAW13550), and a third domain repeat (AAW13551 or AAW13552)
CC	and/or a RING finger domain (AAW13553 or AAW13554), or a consensus
CC	sequences derived from these human genes.
CC	The nucleic acid is used for recombinant prodn. of human cellular
CC	inhibitor of apoptosis protein which modulates apoptosis
CC	regulation. The nucleic acids are useful in therapies where
CC	increased cell-specific apoptosis is desired, e.g. in restinosis,
CC	inflammatory disease states, myocardial infarction, glomerular
CC	nephritis, transplant rejection and infectious diseases, e.g. HIV.
CC	They can also be used in conditions requiring a reduction in
CC	apoptosis.
SO	Sequence 55 AA:
Query Match	98.0%: Score 101: DB 18: Length 55:
Best Local Similarity	98.2%: Pred. No. 6.9e-35:
Matches 5%: Conservative	0: Mismatches 1: Indels 0: Gaps 0:
Oy	1 CELYRNRSTTFPPACGVPVSESLARAGFYTVGVNDVKRFCCGLMDMKLGDSF 55   1 celymstcystipagvpservslatrglygvndkvkctcgimldmknkgdsp 55
RESULT	9
ID	AAW19747
XX	AAW19747 standard; Protein: 604 AA.
XX	AAW19747:
DT	16-SEP-1997 (first entry)
DE	Human inhibitor of apoptosis protein homologue MTHC.

KX	Inhibitor of apoptosis protein; IAP; mammalian IAP homologue; MLHC;
KM	degenerative disease; infectious disease; autoimmune disease;
KN	cancer; therapy; diagnosis.
OS	. Homo sapiens.
XX	
FH	Key
FT	Region
FT	29..97
FT	/label= BIR
FT	Region
FT	169..236
FT	/label= BIR
FT	Region
FT	255..323
FT	/label= BIR
FT	Region
FT	556..593
FT	/label= RING_finger
PX	
PN	WO9723501-A1.
PD	03-JUL-1997.
PE	20-DEC-1996; 96MO-AU00827.
PX	
PR	22-DEC-1995; 95AU-0007275.
PA	(AMRA-) AMRAD OPERATIONS PTY LTD.
PI	Vaux DL;
DR	WPI: 1997-350966/32.
DR	N-PISDB: AAT72712.
PT	Isolated protein homologues of viral inhibitors of apoptosis - used
PT	to modulate apoptosis for treatment of degenerative, infectious or
PT	autoimmune diseases and cancer
PS	Claim 9; Page 58-62; 136pp: English.
XX	
CC	Mammalian IAP homologue C (MLHC) (AAWI9747) is a human homologue of
CC	baculovirus inhibitor of apoptosis protein (IAP). Its amino acid
CC	sequence was deduced from a cDNA clone (see also AAT72712) isolated
CC	from a human foetal liver cDNA library using primers based on
CC	human EST sequences that resembled the BIR repeats of Oryxia
CC	pseudotsuguta polyhedrosis virus IAP. IAP homologues (see also
CC	AAWI9745-46 and AAWI9748-52) and their derivatives and chemical
CC	analogues can be used in methods for modulating apoptosis in animal
CC	cells, specifically for treatment, by inhibition, of degenerative
CC	and infectious disease or, by promotion, of cancer and autoimmune
CC	disease.
XX	
SQ	Sequence 604 AA;
XX	
Query Match	98.0%; Score 301; DB 18; Length 604;
Best Local Similarity	98.2%; Pred. No. 1,2e-33;
Matches 54; Conservative	0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY	1 CEYHRKSTYSFFPAGVPSEERSLARGFYTCVNDVKRCFCGLMDNNKLGDSF 55   Db 28 ceylmstysltfpvgserslarsgfytcyndvkrcfcglmdnnkkgdsf 82
RESULT 10	
ID	AAWI9582
XX	AAWI9582 standard; Protein: 604 AA.
AC	AAWI9582;
D7	02-SEP-1997 (first entry)
DE	Human apoptosis inhibitor HIAP-1.
XN	Apoptosis inhibitor; HIAP-1; HIV; AIDS; neurodegeneration;

KM		myeloplastic syndrome; lachemia; myocardial infarction; stroke;
KM		reperfusion injury; toxin-induced liver disease; gene therapy.
KX		diagnosis.
XK		
OS	Homo sapiens.	
XX		
FH	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FT	Domain	29..96 /label= BIR-1
FT	Domain	169..235 /label= BIR-2
FT	Domain	255..322 /label= BIR-3
FT	Domain	546..591 /label= Ring_zinc_finger
FT		
PN	MO9706255-AZ.	
PD	20-FEB-1997.	
PP	05-AUG-1996:	96NO-IB01022.
PR	22-DEC-1995:	95US-0576956.
PR	04-AUG-1995:	95US-0511485.
PA	(UYOT-) UNTV OTTAMA.	
XX		
PI	Baird S., Korneluk RG., Liston P., Mackenzie AE;	
DR	WPI: 1997-154262/14.	
DR	N-PDB: AAT70837.	
PT	Nucleic acid encoding an inhibitor of apoptosis polypeptide - used	
PT	to inhibit apoptosis in e.g. HIV or AIDS patients, and for detection	
PT	of susceptibility to apoptotic disease	
PS	Claim 27: Page 72-74: 21ppp; English.	
CC	Human XIAP, HARP-1 and HIAP-2 and murine M-XIAP, M-HIAP-1 and	
CC	M-HIAP-2 (AAU13546) are a new class of mammalian proteins that	
CC	are inhibitors of apoptosis (IAP) and which are characterized by	
CC	the presence of a ring zinc finger domain (see also AAU13587) and at	
CC	least one amino acid sequence (IAP repeat) domain (see also AAU13588).	
CC	The XIAP and amino acid sequences were deduced from cDNA clones (AAT70837	
CC	and AAT70838) from a human liver library. IAP polypeptides can be	
CC	expressed in host cells (in vitro or in vivo) and used in methods	
CC	for treating diseases and disorders involving apoptosis, esp. in a	
CC	human diagnosed as HIV-positive or as having AIDS, a	
CC	neurodegenerative disease, a myelodysplastic syndrome or an	
CC	ischemic injury, selected from myocardial infarction, stroke,	
CC	reperfusion injury, or a toxin-induced liver disease.	
CC		
SQ	Sequence 604 AA:	
OY	Query Match 98.0%; Score 301; DB 18; Length 604; Best Local Similarity 98.2%; Pred. No. 1,2e-33; Matches 54; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
DJ	1 CELRKNSTYSTFPAGVPVSSESLARAGCTTYGVNDKKVCFCCGGLMDNKLGDSP 55   28 celrkmstysclfpagvpvsefslaraglylgvndkvkfcgglmdnklkgdsp 82	
RESULT 11		
ID	AAU13546	
AC	AAU13546 standard; Protein: 604 AA.	
XX		
XX	22-JUL-1997 (first entry)	
DE	Human C-IAP2	

KX	IAP; inhibitor; apoptosis; RING finger domain; restlinosis;
KM	myocardial infarction; nephritis; HIV.
OS	Homo sapiens.
PN	MO9706182-A1.
PD	20-FEB-1997.
PF	06-AUG-1996; 96MO-US12860.
PR	08-DEC-1995; 95US-0569749.
PP	08-AUG-1995; 95US-0512946.
PA	(TUL-) TULARIK INC.
PI	Goeddel DV, Roche M;
DH	WPT. 1997-154209/14.
DR	N-PSDB, AAT61591.
FT	Nucleic acids encoding cellular inhibitor of apoptosis proteins - useful for apoptosis regulation in cells to reduce or increase apoptosis and for pharmacological screening
DS	Disclosure; Page 21-23; 33pp; English.
XX	The human cellular inhibitor of apoptosis proteins (C-IAP)2 - AKR1530/TG1591 comprise a series of defined structural domain repeats and/or a RING finger domain. In particular, at least two of a first domain repeat (AAW13547 or AAW13548), a second domain repeat (AAW13548 or AAW13550), and a third domain repeat (AAW13551 or AAW13552) and/or a RING finger domain (AAW13553 or AAW13554), or a consensus sequences derived from these human genes. The nucleic acid is used for recombinant prodn. of human cellular inhibitor of apoptosis protein which modulates apoptosis regulation.. The nucleic acids are useful in therapies where increased cell-specific apoptosis is desired, e.g. in restlinosis, inflammatory disease states, myocardial infarction, glomerular, nephritis, transplant rejection and infectious diseases, e.g. HIV. They can also be used in conditions requiring a reduction in apoptosis.
SQ	Sequence 604 AA;
Query Match	98.0%; Score 301; DB 18; Length 604;
Best Local Similarity	98.2%; Pred. No. 1,2e+33;
Matches 54; Conservative	0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY	1 CELYRKSTYSFFPACVPVSESLARAGFYGVGVNDKVKFCPCGLMDNNK/GDSP 55       28 celyrmstyslfpagvpvsefslarglylgvndkvkfcpcgimldnnkrgdsp 82 
RESULT 12	
ID	AAM69295 standard; Protein: 604 AA.
AX	AAM69295;
NC	AAM69295;
DT	13-NOV-1998 (first entry)
DE	Human H1AIP-1 protein.
KX	Inhibitor of apoptosis protein; apoptosis enhancer; NAIIP polypeptide;
KM	proliferative disease; IAP; therapy; cancer; human; H1AIP-1 protein.
OS	Homo sapiens.
XZ	WO9835693-A2.
CN	
XX	

PD 20-AUG-1998.  
 XX  
 XX 13-FEB-1998: 98MO-IB00781.  
 PF  
 PR 13-FEB-1997: 97US-0800929.  
 XX  
 XX (UYOT-) UNIV OTTAWA.  
 PA  
 XX  
 PI Balrd S, Korneluk R, Liston P, Mackenzie AE, Pratt C;  
 PI Tsang B;  
 XX  
 DR WPI: 1998-467164/40.  
 DR N-PSDB: AAV55039.  
 XX  
 XX  
 PT *Inducing apoptosis in proliferative mammalian cells with inhibitor*  
 PT of IAP or NAIP polypeptide - also methods for prognosis based on  
 PT presence of IAP and NAIP, specifically applied to cancers involving  
 PT p53 mutations  
 PS  
 XX Disclosure: Fig 2; 147pp: English.  
 XX  
 CC This sequence is the human H1AP-1 protein, which is a inhibitor of  
 CC Apoptosis protein (IAP), and can be used in the method of the invention.  
 CC The method is for enhancing apoptosis in cells from a mammal with  
 CC proliferative disease by treatment with a compound that inhibits  
 CC biological activity of an IAP or NAIP polypeptide. The inhibitory  
 CC compounds are used to treat proliferative diseases, specially cancers of  
 CC ovary, breast, pancreas, lymph nodes, skin, blood, lung, brain, kidney,  
 CC liver, mesopharynx, thyroid, central nervous system, prostate, colon, rectum,  
 CC testum, mesopharynx, endometrium, particularly the IAP or NAIP proteins are  
 CC detected in many cancers and are associated with poor prognosis.  
 CC resistance to chemotherapeutic agents and mutations in p53 (it is  
 CC suggested that wild-type p53 suppresses transcription of the IAP or NAIP  
 CC genes). Transgenic animals are used for testing the effects of antisense  
 CC oligonucleotides and for screening for the inhibitors.  
 XX  
 XX Sequence 604 AA:  
 SQ  
 Query Match 98.0%; Score 301; DB 19; Length 604;  
 Best Local Similarity 98.2%; Pred. No. 1,2e-33;  
 Matches 54; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 CELYRMSTYSTFPAGVPSRSRLARAGFYTYGVNDKYKCFCCGLMDNMKLGADSP 55  
 DB 28 celyrmstystfpagvpsersrlaragfytgvndkykcfccglmdnmkrgdsp 82  
 RESULT 13  
 AAY52703  
 ID AAY52703 standard; Protein: 604 AA.  
 AC  
 AC AAY52703;  
 XX  
 DT 26-JAN-2000 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Human cellular inhibitor of apoptosis-2 protein.  
 XX  
 XX Identification: genetic target; gene modulation; human;  
 KW antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; target validation;  
 KW nucleotide sequence-based technology; antisense drug discovery.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 OS  
 PN MO9953101-A1.  
 PN  
 PD 21-OCT-1999.  
 PD  
 PF 13-APR-1999: 99WO-0508268.  
 PF  
 PR 13-APR-1998: 98US-0081483.  
 PR 28-APR-1998: 98US-0067638.  
 PR

XX  
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
 XX  
 PI Cowser LM, Baker BF, McNeill J, Frelar SM, Sasnor HM, Brooks DG;  
 PI Ohasi C, Walt JR, Borchers AH, Vickers TA;  
 XX  
 DR WPI: 1999-620446/53.  
 DR N-PSDB: AA241005.  
 XX  
 PT Identifying compounds which modulate expression of nucleic acids, used  
 PT to provide compounds having defined physical, chemical or bioactive  
 PT properties, e.g. antisense activity  
 PS  
 XX Example 20; Page 197-202; 264pp: English.  
 XX  
 CC A method has been developed of defining a set of compounds that modulate  
 CC the expression of a target nucleic acid (tNA) sequence via binding of  
 CC the compounds with the tNA sequence. The method comprises generating a  
 CC library of virtual compounds in silico according to defined criteria,  
 CC and evaluating in silico the binding of the virtual compounds with the  
 CC tNA according to defined criteria. Also described are: (1) a method of  
 CC defining a set of oligonucleotides (ONS) that modulate the expression of  
 CC a tNA sequence via binding of the ONS with the tNA sequence comprising  
 CC generating a library of virtual compounds in silico according to defined  
 CC criteria and evaluating in silico the binding of the virtual ONS with  
 CC the tNA according to defined criteria; and (2) a method of defining a  
 CC set of compounds that modulate the expression of a tNA sequence via  
 CC binding of the compounds with the tNA. The methods can be used for the  
 CC generation and identification of synthetic compounds having defined  
 CC physical chemical or bioactive properties. Information gathered from  
 CC assays of such compounds is used to identify nucleic acid sequences that  
 CC are tractable to a variety of nucleotide sequence-based technologies,  
 CC e.g. antisense drug discovery and target validation. AA240852 to  
 CC RM41220, and AAY52701 to AAY52706, represent sequences used in the  
 CC exemplification of the present invention.  
 XX  
 XX Sequence 604 AA:  
 SQ  
 Query Match 98.0%; Score 301; DB 20; Length 604;  
 Best Local Similarity 98.2%; Pred. No. 1,2e-33;  
 Matches 54; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 CELYRMSTYSTFPAGVPSRSRLARAGFYTYGVNDKYKCFCCGLMDNMKLGADSP 55  
 DB 28 celyrmstystfpagvpsersrlaragfytgvndkykcfccglmdnmkrgdsp 82  
 RESULT 14  
 AAY33997  
 ID AAY33997 standard; Protein: 604 AA.  
 AC  
 AC AAY33997;  
 XX  
 DT 26-NOV-1999 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Human cellular inhibitor of apoptosis-2 sequence.  
 XX  
 XX Cellular inhibitor of Apoptosis-2; antisense; diagnostic; therapeutic;  
 KW c-IAP-2; prophylaxis; infection; inflammation; tumor formation.  
 KW  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 OS  
 PN US958772-A.  
 PN  
 PD 28-SEP-1999.  
 PD  
 PF 03-DEC-1998: 98US-0205144.  
 PF  
 PR 03-DEC-1998: 98US-0205144.  
 PR  
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
 XX

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PI Bennett CF, Cowseert LM, Ackermann EJ;
XX
XX WPI: 1999-561046/47.
DR N-PSDB: AAC22096.
XX
PT Antisense compounds complementary to Cellular Inhibitor of Apoptosis-2
PT useful for e.g. diagnostics, therapeutics, and as research reagents -
XX
XX Example 13: Columns 45-50; 33pp; English.
XX
CC The invention provides antisense compounds of 8-30 nucleotides that
CC inhibit the expression of human cellular inhibitor of apoptosis-2
CC (C-IAP-2). The antisense compounds may be used for diagnostics,
CC therapeutics (for modulating the expression of C-IAP-2), prophylaxis
CC (e.g. to prevent or delay infection, inflammation, or tumor formation),
CC as research reagents (e.g. to distinguish between members of a biological
CC pathway) and in kits. The present sequence represents the human cellular
CC inhibitor of apoptosis-2.
XX
XX Sequence 604 AA:
SQ
Query Match 98.0%; Score 301; DB 20: Length 604;
Best Local Similarity 98.2%; Pred. No. 1,2e-33;
Matches 54; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 1 CELYRMGCTSTPPAGVPSERSIARAGFYTGVDNKKKPCGGLMDNKKLDGSP 55
DB 28 celyrmgststppagvpsersiaragfyytyndkkykctcglnldnkkrgdsp 82

RESULT 15
AAB50694
ID AAB50694 standard; Protein: 1141 AA.
XX
AC AAB50694:
XX
DT 19-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human API2-MLT chimeric protein sequence.
XX
KW Human: API2-MLT chimera; chimeric; apoptosis inhibitor 2; MLT; API2;
KW mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma associated translocation;
KW chromosome 11 region q21-22.3; chromosome 18 region q21.1-22;
KW molecular characterisation; chromosome translocation; carcinogenesis;
KW fusion protein; malignancy.
XX
XX Chimeric - Homo sapiens.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX MO200073500-A1.
XX
XX 07-DEC-2000.
XX
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000MO-EP04796.
XX
XX 27-MAY-1999; 99EP-0201683.
XX
XX (VLA-) VLAMS INTERUNIVERSITAIR INST BIOTECHNOC.
XX
XX Baens M, Marynen P, Dierlamm J;
XX
XX WPI: 2001-061556/07.
XX
XX N-PSDB: AAC90972.
XX
PT Determining if a tissue sample has a chromosome (11:18) translocation
PT associated with malignancies by amplifying a nucleic acid sample using
PT primers complementary to chromosome 11 region q21-22.3 and chromosome
PT 18 region q21.1-22 -
XX
XX Claim 12: Fig 5: 47pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a method for determining if a tissue

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CC sample comprises a cell with a chromosome (11:18) translocation
CC associated with malignancies such as mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue
CC (MALT) lymphomas. The method comprises subjecting a sample nucleic acid
CC to amplification using primers complementary to sequences which are on
CC chromosome 11 region q21-22.3 and on chromosome 18 region q21.1-22. The
CC method can be used for determining if a tissue sample or analogue
CC comprises a chromosome (11:18) translocation associated with malignancies
CC such as mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphomas. The nucleic acid or
CC the antibody may be used as a probe for detection, for hybridisation to
CC a southern blot, cell DNA or for in situ hybridisation of cells, or for
CC determining the presence of complementary DNA. The present sequence
CC represents the specifically claimed chimeric human apoptosis inhibitor 2
CC (API2)/MALT-lymphoma associated translocation (MLT) protein.
XX
XX Sequence 1141 AA:
SQ
Query Match 98.0%; Score 301; DB 22: Length 1141;
Best Local Similarity 98.2%; Pred. No. 2,5e-33;
Matches 54; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 1 CELYRMGCTSTPPAGVPSERSIARAGFYTGVDNKKKPCGGLMDNKKLDGSP 55
DB 28 celyrmgststppagvpsersiaragfyytyndkkykctcglnldnkkrgdsp 82

Search completed: January 7, 2002, 15:40:13
Job time: 172 sec

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